(ബി) ഹയർ സെക്കണ്ടറി അദ്ധ്യാപക നിയമനത്തിന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നവർ എലിജിബിലിറ്റി ടെസ്റ്റ് പാസ്സായിരിക്കണമെന്ന് നിബന്ധനയുണ്ടോ;

(സി) എങ്കിൽ ഈ ടെസ്റ്റ് നടത്തുന്ന അധികാരസ്ഥൻ ആരാണ് എന്ന് വ്യക്തമാക്കുമോ;

(ഡി) ഈ ടെസ്റ്റ് നിലവിൽ വരുമ്പോൾ ഇപ്പോൾ നിയമിക്കപ്പെട്ടവരുടെ സ്ഥിതി എന്താകുമെന്ന് വിശദമാക്കുമോ;

(ഇ) ഈ ടെസ്റ്റ് നടത്തുന്നതിന് സർക്കാർ സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള നടപടിക്രമങ്ങൾ എന്തൊക്കെയാണെന്ന് വിശദീകരിക്കുമോ;

(എഫ്) ഇതു സംബന്ധിച്ച് സർക്കാർ ഉത്തരവ് മേശപ്പുറത്ത് വയ്ക്കുമോ;

(ജി) പി.എച്ച്.ഡി.ക്കാരെ ഈ ടെസ്റ്റിൽ നിന്ന് ഒഴിവാക്കാൻ ഉദ്ദശിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ; എങ്കിൽ കാരണം വ്യക്തമാക്കുമോ?

വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവും മരാമത്തും വകുപ്പുമന്ത്രി (ശ്രീ. പി.ജെ. ജോസഫ്) :

(എ) ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട വിഷയത്തിൽ ബിരുദാനന്തര ബിരുദവും, ബി.എഡുമാണ് പ്ലസ് ടു സ്കൂളുകളിൽ അദ്ധ്യാപക നിയമനത്തിന് അടിസ്ഥാനയോഗ്യതയായി നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്.

(ബി) ഒഴിവാക്കപ്പെട്ട വിഭാഗത്തിൽപ്പെടുന്നവർ ഒഴികെ എല്ലാവരും ഈ ടെസ്റ്റ് പാസ്സായിരിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

(സി) എൻട്രൻസ് പരീക്ഷ കമ്മീഷണറാണ് പരീക്ഷ നടത്തുന്നത്.

(ഡി) നിലവിലുള്ള ഉത്തരവു പ്രകാരം 3.11.99 ന് മുമ്പ് നിയമനാംഗീകാരം ലഭിച്ചവർക്കും അംഗീകാരം പ്രതീക്ഷിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നവർക്കും യോഗ്യതാ പരീക്ഷാ എഴുതേണ്ട കാര്യമില്ല. എന്നാൽ സുപ്രീംകോടതി വിധിയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ ഈ കാര്യത്തിൽ ചില ഭേദഗതികൾ വരുത്തുവാൻ ഗവൺമെൻറ് ആലോചിച്ചു വരുന്നു.

(ഇ) ഇതു സംബന്ധിച്ച നടപടിക്രമങ്ങളുടെ വിശദവിവരം അനുബന്ധമായി ചേർത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്.†

(എഫ്) ഇതോടൊപ്പം വയ്ക്കുന്നു.

(ജി) ഉണ്ട്.. കോളേജ് ലക്ചറർമാർക്ക് പി.എച്ച്.ഡി ഉള്ളവരെ യു.ജി.സി. ടെസ്റ്റ് ഒഴിവാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിലാണ്.

6 (*92) എൻട്രൻസ് പരീക്ഷകളിൽ വരുത്താൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്ന മാറ്റം

ശ്രീ. പി.കെ.കെ. ബാവ :
ശ്രീ. വി. ബാലറാം :
ശ്രീ. കെ.എ. ചന്ദ്രൻ :
ശ്രീ. പി.ജെ. ഫ്രാൻസീസ് :
ശ്രീ. സി. മോയീൻകുട്ടി : താഴെക്കാണുന്ന ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവും മരാമത്തും വകുപ്പുമന്ത്രി സദയം മറുപടി നൽകുമോ:

† അനുബന്ധം -2

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(എ) സംസ്ഥാനത്ത് എൻട്രൻസ് പരീക്ഷകളുൾപ്പെടെയുള്ള വിവിധ പരീക്ഷ മൂല്യനിർണ്ണയത്തിൽ ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന ഗുരുതരമായ പാകപ്പിഴകൾ സർക്കാരിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ; എങ്കിൽ ഇതിന്റെ കാരണങ്ങളെ കുറിച്ച് വിലയിരുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ;

(ബി) ഇത്തരം ഗുരുതരമായ പാകപ്പിഴകൾ ഒഴിവാക്കുന്നതിന് എന്തൊക്കെ നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്;

(സി) എഞ്ചിനീയറിംഗ്, മെഡിക്കൽ എൻട്രൻസ് പരീക്ഷകളിൽ എന്തെങ്കിലും മാറ്റം വരുത്താൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ;

(ഡി) ഇതു സംബന്ധിച്ച് സംസ്ഥാന സർക്കാർ നിയമിച്ച വിദഗ്ധ സമിതി നൽകിയ ശുപാർശകൾ എന്തൊക്കെയാണെന്ന് വെളിപ്പെടുത്തുമോ;

(ഇ) വിദഗ്ധസമിതിയുടെ ശുപാർശകൾ ഗവൺമെൻറ് അംഗീകരിച്ചുവോ;

(എഫ്) എങ്കിൽ ഇവ എന്നേയ്ക്ക് നടപ്പാക്കുമെന്ന് വിശദമാക്കുമോ?

വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവും മരാമത്തും വകുപ്പുമന്ത്രി (ശ്രീ. പി.ജെ. ജോസഫ്) :

(എ) ചില പാകപ്പിഴകൾ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്.

(ബി) ഇത്തരം വീഴ്ചകൾ ഒഴിവാക്കുന്നതിനും കൂടുതൽ സുതാര്യവും വിശ്വാസ്യതയുമുള്ള സംവിധാനം നടപ്പാക്കുന്നതിനും വിദഗ്ധസമിതി ശുപാർകളുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ നടപടി സ്വീകരിച്ചുവരുന്നു.

(സി) ഉണ്ട്.

(ഡി) സമിതിയുടെ ശുപാർശകൾ അനുബന്ധമായി ചേർത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്.†

(ഇ)&(എഫ്) ശുപാർശകളിൽ 2000 മുതൽ നടപ്പാക്കേണ്ടവ അംഗീകരിച്ച് സർക്കാർ ഉത്തരവായിട്ടുണ്ട്.††

മറ്റുശുപാർശകളിന്മേൽ തീരുമാനമെടുക്കുന്നതിന് മുമ്പായി അവ പരിശോധിക്കുന്നതിന് മന്ത്രിസഭ ഉപസമിതിയെ നിയോഗിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

7 (*93) ഹയർസെക്കണ്ടറി സ്കൂളുകൾ അനുവദിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗനിർദ്ദേശകചട്ടങ്ങൾ

ശ്രീ. പാലോട് രവി :
ശ്രീ. തേറമ്പിൽ രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ :
ശ്രീ. കെ. അച്ചുതൻ :
ശ്രീ. കെ.പി. വിശ്വനാഥൻ : താഴെക്കാണുന്ന ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവും മരാമത്തും വകുപ്പുമന്ത്രി സദയം മറുപടി നൽകുമോ:

(എ) ഹയർസെക്കണ്ടറി സ്കൂളുകൾ അനുവദിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗനിർദ്ദേശക ചട്ടങ്ങൾ പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നതിനായി നിയമനിർമ്മാണം നടത്താൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ;

(ബി) ഇതു സംബന്ധിച്ച് എന്തെങ്കിലും കോടതി ഉത്തരവ് ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടോ; എങ്കിൽ വിശദാംശം നൽകുമോ;

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† അനുബന്ധം – 3

†† അനുബന്ധം – 4

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29. Gandhian Studies

9. Requirement for pass

The Candidates who have secured the minimum of 35% marks in each paper (Separately), and an aggregate minimum of 50% marks will be considered to have passed the test.

10. A Board of Examination will be constituted for overseeing the conduct of the eligibility test. The Secretary (General Education) will be the Chairman. The Commissioner for Entrance Examinations, Director, SCERT, Three experts in the areas of Physical Science, Life Science and Languages shall be the members, The Director of Higher Secondary Education will be the convenor of the Board. The details of the functioning of the Board will be issued separately.

11. The Higher Secondary Directorate will print the prospectus and application form and notify the examination, invite application and arrange the admit cards to the candidates.

The actual conduct of the test will be by the Commissioner of Entrance Examination who will work within the guidence of the Examination Board. There will be centres at all Distrct Headquarters.

The expenditure for conducting the test will be met from the income generated from the examination fees which will constitute the State Eligibility Test Fund. The Examination fees will be Rs. 250/-

(By Order of the Governor)

K. JAYAKUMAR
SECRETARY TO GOVRNMENT

To

The Director of Higher Secondary Education
The Commissioner for Entrance Examination
The Director, SCERT
The Director of Public Instructions.
The Director of Vocational Higher Secondary Education.
The Accountant General (A&E) (AUDIT) Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.
SF and OC.

അനുബന്ധം -3

16.12.1999-ലെ നക്ഷത്രചിഹ്നമിട്ട 6 (*92)-ാം നമ്പർ ചോദ്യം കാണുക

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 **Organization**

This Committee, after extensive study of the system, discussions with a wide spectrum of people, and after analysing the different variables involved, find that the poor academic base of the entrance test is the primary defect. The philosophy of considering its conduct purely as an administrative excercise has caused serious erosion of academic standards and quality. The Committee notes that the true purpose of the test cannot be achieved by setting

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difficult or easy questions. The important thing is to ask valid questions that have sufficient discriminating power. It is also important that the system should have proper methods of assessment, feedback and control of its own operations. The essence of the following recommendations is to develop a self regulating, self correcting and self upgrading system. Over the years, this should ultimately evolve into an on-line testing service similar to that of the Educational Testing Service, Princeton. The following recommendations encompass the Structure and Process of the system.

The Committee has taken a few fundamental principles as the basis of its recommendations. The examination should enjoy credibility and confidence of the community; it should be academically sound and capable of choosing the best; it should minimise all kinds of biases; the process should be amenable to be completed in a reasonable time frame; it should be transparent, in the sense that the procedures should be well defined and known; and the secrecy of the examination should be maintained wherever necessary.

1. Commission for Entrance Tests (CET)

- The Commission for Entrance Examinations shall be a fully autonomous, statutory body reporting directly to the Minister for Education. There shall be no direct control by the government in the day to day administration. The Commissioner shall be the adminstrative head who shall excercise supervision and control on all matters. The Commissioner shall be assisted by two advisors, one on academic matters and the other on information technology. The term of office of the Commissioner shall be three years non-renewable. Retirement and renewal of the Commissioner shall take place only in the month of November.
- The financial audit shall be done by the Accountant General, and the annual reports and audited accounts placed directly before the assembly.
- Detailed proccdures shall be laid down and orders issued on every process in the examination so as to make the system foolproof with adequate secrecy of questions and transparancy of the entire system.
- Large Administrative offices are not required for the CET. With proper computerization the mannual work should be minimized, as the involvement of large number of personal is not healthy for such an organization.
- It is also recommended that the CET should be housed in a separate building with proper security and control. Proper body checks to ensure that stationery items like paper, floppy diskettes, CD etc. are not permitted to be carried by individuals without appropriate authority are also required.

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2. Internal Management Audit (IMA)

There should be an Internal Management Audit Cell, which would conduct an audit on the system, procedures, and output and give a report at the end of every examination. The audit should verify at each stage whether the laid-out procedures have been adopted and all safeguards implemented. The management audit report should form part of the annual report of the Commission. No person employed in this outfit should work for more than two years in the Commissionerate.

3. Research and Analysis Cell (RAC)

- This is a group of academics consisting of competent college-level teachers drawn from government colleges who would be concerned with the academic administration of the test. The team shall consist of psychometricians/satatisticians. Their job is to collect questions, put the questions through all possible validity checks, classify them and add them to a question bank. The question bank should be used only when it is sufficiently large. Following the methods used in the Union Public Service Commission and using the same norms for objcetive tests of multiple choice type and short answer type the question bank could be continually updated and used. This cell should also conduct a post-mortem of every test and identify its weaknesses by an analysis of the results. Their report also should form part of the annual report of the Commission.

- This unit shall not only concern itself with analysis of paper setting and the questions, but also analyze the relevent information regarding the performance of students from the urban and rural sectors, income brackets, reservation quotas, supply-demand positions of different disciplines, perference ratings of colleges and such information as would be required as feedback for policy guidelines.

4. Information and Facilitation Office (IFO)

- As the function of the Commission concerns the aspirations and anxieties of thousands of students and their parents it is necessary to have an on-line information service. IFO should work with the latest available updated information and assist the students in interacting with the CET. No student or parent should be directed to meet the controller or the staff. This office should provide the 'single window system' for entrance tests.

7.2. Processes

All the recommendations made under this caption are for immediate implementation. The items to be postponed to 2001 are separately indicated.

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General

1. Entrance Tests for the Medical and Engineering streams should be conducted separately, each examination with a relative weight of 5:3:2 in Maths, Physics and Chemistry for engineering and in Biology, Chemistry, and Physics for medicine. While Maths and Biology shall be papers of two hours duration. Physics and Chemistry together will be of two hours duration. The medical and engineering exams shall be held with a time gap of one week on Saturday and Sunday during the first and second week of May every year.
2. The syllabi for all subjects should be drawn up, based on the syllabi of Pre-degree. Plus-Two and other qualifying examinations, and published, after dividing each subject into large numbers of subtopics.
3. An Examination Calendar with all dates (Starting from sale of applications to counselling and admission) should be published in advance and strictly adhered to.
4. It is the responsibility of the Commission to prepare a 'Mannual of Procedures' to ensure the academic quality and secrecy of the question papers, fair conduct of the examination, and the transparancy of the system.
5. The computer software used for valuation and ranking should be developed by an external agency and accepted only after complete testing. Only the EXE version of the program should be loaded on the computer. The source code should be stored separately on CD and kept in safe custody. In the case of any emergency the source code should be used only as per a well laid-out procedure in the Mannual.
6. In order to make the system more transparent, and to enable a social audit it is recommended that question papers be returned to the students after the exam, and that the answer key be published in the newspapers shortly after examination.
7. Question papers are to be made available in English and Malayalam. Answers in non-multiple-choice questions can be in English or Malayalam.

Paper-setting

8. The syllabi should be divided into sufficiently large number of subsections and each section given a subject code and serial number.
9. A large panel of examiners (who would maintain secrecy) should be identified. No examiner should set questions for the whole paper.

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10. Each question should be solved and the logic given by the paper setter and the solution process repeated by another examinar independently. At least two examiners should prepare independent answer keys to be cross-checked by the Commissioner (The UPSC check list for evaluation of questions is recommended)

11. The accepted questions should be coded and added to the question bank. (For the year 2000 it is not feasible to make the question bank. Therefore, steps 9,10 and 11 should be combined in a quarantine system followed in IIT/JEE

12. For every subject there should be a chief examiner responsible for the quality and secrecy of the question paper.

13. At least three different question papers should be set in each subject and handed over to the Controller in sealed covers, from which the Controller shall make a blind choice.

Screening Test

14. A preliminary examination with multiple choice questions (indepependently for engineering and medical streams) should be held in March and the result published in two weeks. This is a screening test that selects about two and a half times the total number of seats available in each stream. No ranks need be given, but the cut off marks in each stream and category should be published along with the list of qualifying register numbers. Those candidates belonging to SEBC categories who get marks below the cut-off level in general merit and still qualify to appear for the entrance test shall be considered for ranking only in thier respective reservation quota.

    (Note: One danger is that the cut-off marks could be challenged as arbitrary. In order to increase transparency, the number to be "***Screened in***" should be announced before the exam, and the marks obtained by the last person in the list declared as the cut off level. The same method should be adopted in the community lists).

    The screening test for each stream should be conducted in one session of three hours, with independent OMR sheets for the three subjects.

15. The question paper should be returned to the student and the answer keys published within three days in leading newspapers.

16. A well defined procedure should be laid down for double valuation of OMR and disclosed to the public.

Entrance Test

17. Candidates who pass the screening test will appear for the entrance test to be conducted during the first week of May. The questions shall be of *objective type* (in the sense that there will be only one

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unique answer to every question) but not *necessarily multiple choice type*. There shall be no *negative marks* for wrong answers. Valuation shall be done manually in a centralized camp with the use of a key. The rank list shall be published within a month (by first week of June)

18. The aptitude test for Architecture should be discontinued.

Application and Registration

19. Application forms should be redesigned for OMR reading. Photographs, signatures and other hand-written information should be scanned and stored in the computer. Cerificates should be verified and filed in paper form for use at the time of counselling. An option-file covering all possible options in the State should indicate the hierarchy of options of every candidate.

20. Register number usually has a part that indicates the district or any other geographic subdivision. The part of the number, which indicates the serial number of the candidate, should be given by the computer using random numbers. (A student may have to travel to a distant centre in the same district, but that is unavoidable to avoid bunching of applications and consequent malpractice. This difficulty could be minimized if the 'Educational District' is taken as a geographical unit.)

21. In addition to the OMR scan, data from each application should be independently entered manually in a computerized data base. The two independently generated data base should be compared, discrepancies removed and a final register of candidates printed out and kept for inspection at any time.

22. Centre-wise distribution of scanned data (including photographs and signature) should be made available to Chief Superinendents of every centre to guard gainst impersonation. Attendance at the centre should be marked on these lists and returned to CEE's office along with the answer scripts. This will ensure that there is no mismatch between the attendance and answer scripts.

23. Separate register numbers and hall tickets shall be issued for both the examinations using the photographs, signatures and hand-writtern addresses of the candidates, from the data stored in the computer.

False Numbering

24. Both the screening test and the entrance test shall have false numbering. The OMR sheet or answer book shall have a bar-coded false number. The header that contains the same bar code and the details of the student shall be detached by the invigilator in the examination hall. This idenfifier, kept in sealed covers under the

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safe custody of the Controller, shall be fed to the computer only after the whole processing of the data is over.

Invigilation

25. The Commission should appoint independent observers drawn from among government college teachers, headmasters etc.to inspect and oversee the conduct of the examination in various centres.

Valuation

26. Valuation of answers shall be computerized in the case of the screening test. The raw data read by the machine against the false numbers shall be copied on a non-rewritable CD, sealed and kept in safe custody with appropriate logbook entries and shall be used in the case of disputes only. The decoding headers of the answer sheets shall be fed only at the end of the entire process.

27. Valuation of the entrance test (second test) shall be completed in centralized camps under the supervision of the chief examiners, using a prefixed and frozen key arrived at, after due discussions and corrections. Marks shall be entered and the false number bar-codes read into the machine in the valuation camp itself as per a well laid-out procedure in the Mannual.

Revaluation

28. When foolproof systems are employed with double checks, revaluation is unnecessary. Further, revaluation can be done only after the identity of the candidate is known. This will open the foodgates of corruption. This Committee does not recommend revaluation.

Counselling (Personal-mannual)

29. Counselling should be done with a greater degree of transparency than what is available now.When the Commission has its own premises an electronic display board indicating the current position should display college-wise branch-wise and community-wise position after implementing every single admission.

30. Merit and community quotas should be frozen for every college and every branch. A student should be able to choose both the branch and the college according to the availability of seats at the time of admission. A branch in a particular college should have a code number indicating both the college and the branch for identification in forward movement applications.

31. The number of seats available in every college, branch and quota should be forzen and published before admission. Once the merit seat in a particular branch is filled the student should exercise his/her option(1) another branch in the same college, (2) same branch in another college where a merit seat is available or (3)

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exercise his/her quota rights to opt for the same branch in the same college.

32. The present practice of tansferring seats from one college to another to satisfy two simultaneous choices without exercising the reservation option (on the basis of a GO(MS) No.122/98/H.Edn, dated 7.10.98) should be stopped. This practice has affected adversely the transparency of admissions.

Computerized implementation of options

33. An option sheet indicating the code nubmers of all colleges and branches (a given branch in a college is an independent option) should be filed by the candidate along with the application. This should be a properly designed OMR sheet. The options once given are irrevocable. The first list of allocation of seats in all branches and colleges could be published immediately after the rank list, without the candidate's personal apprearance for counselling. Counselling can be done as per the well-known order of preference: Medicine, REC, CUSAT, State Colleges, and Payment seats. Candidates who are willing to accept the first allocation of seats should pay the fees and join their colleges with in a week. Principals should file the returns every day by fax based on which the central allotment can be updated and published on the internet. The information could also be made available in the disricts every day. Personal counselling will be done in individual institutions as per a well defined procedure.

34. During the admissions to the Medical stream all original certificates and fees should be collected from the candidate and a surrender card signed by him with regard to his claims in the other stream. These surrender cards can be collected from REC and CUSAT also. Once the first round of admissions to medicine, REC and CUSAT are over, options given by those candidates could be deleted and a new allotment of seats published.

35. Vacancies arising when a candidate leaves the system can be filled by a chain reaction using the software for implementing the options.

7.3 Recommendations for year 2000

All the recommendations listed above are for bringing about a self correcting, self regulating and self upgrading system which tries to strengthen the academic base of the entrance tests so that it brings out the best in our younger generation. Hence they should all be implemented at the earliest. No government can implement all the recommendations in such a short time. The recent happenings and related cases in the High Court require that immediate measures be taken to restore the lost confidence in the system. This committee

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suggests that all the above recommendations except those given in section 7.4 be implemented immediately for the year 2000

7.4 Recommendations for year 2001 and beyond

Some of the recommendations listed in section 7.2 require a great deal of preparations before implementation. Such recommendations, though very important, may have to wait for one more year due to practical difficulties. They are listed under serial numbers 7,11,14,17,23,27 and 29.

Billingual Question papers (Recommendation No.7)

- In view of the technical terms involved in translating, the chances of leakage are very high if this is done without adequate preparation. The work for the year 2001 should in fact start now itself.

Development of Question Bank (Reccommendation No.11)

- As it takes a considerable amount of time and effort to develop a large enough question bank, the time available for the exam of year 2000 is not sufficent to develop a large enough bank. Restructuring of the Commission should be done immediately and the work on the question bank initiated.

Two stage Testing (Recommendation 14)

- Although the Committee strongly feels that the academic base for ranking would be sound only with a non-MCQ type objective testing, its organization requires a great deal of time. Further, the immediate task of the Commissioner is to regain the lost credibility in the MCQ-OMR testing. It is desirable that some preparation time is given to introduce an entirely new system involving a large number of people.

Separate register numbers for the two exams and mannual valuation (Recommendations 23&29)

- These are relevant only when recommendation 14 is implemented.

Counselling with Electronic Display Board (Recommendation 29)

- If recommendations 33 and 34 are implemented, the present counselling by calling all candiates to one place can be dispensed with. This recommendation is given only as an alternative measure in case the centralized counselling is continued.

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അനുബന്ധം -4

16.12.99-ലെ നക്ഷത്രചിഹ്നമിട്ട 6 (* 92)-ാം നമ്പർ ചോദ്യം കാണുക

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

ABSTRACT

Report of the Expert Committee Constituted to recommend Measures for revamping Entrance Examinaions-Recommendations accepted-Orders issued.

HIGHER EDUCATION(G)DEPARTMENT

G.O.MS.153/99/H.Edn. Thiruvananthapuram, Dated:22.11.99.

Read: G.O.MS.111/99/H.Edn. dated 20.9.1999

ORDER

In the Government Order read above Government have constituted an Expert Committee with the following members to study the existing system of Entrance Examinations for admission to professional courses in the State and to recommend modifications, if any required in the present set up in the context of intense debate among academic experts, students and non-Governmental organisations over the mode of conduct of examinations and subsequent admission process.

1. Dr.A.Kalro, Director, Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Kozhikode
2. Dr. G. Rangarajan, Professor of Physics and Chairman, Joint Entrance Examinations, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras.
3. Dr. M.P. Chandrasekharan, Principal, Regional Engineering College, Kozhikode (Member-Convenor).

2 The Committee after consultations and compilation of ideas and opinions from the public, students, parents, teachers, academic from Universities and Colleges, non-governmental organisations and wide specturm of the citizentry of the State and after careful consideration of the various issues involved has submitted a report to Government.

3. The Committee has taken a few fundamental principles as the basis of its recommendations. The examination should enjoy credibility and confidence of the community, if should be academically sound and capable of choosing the best, it should minimise all kinds of biases; the process should be amenable to be completed in a reasonable time frame: it should be transparent, in the sense that the procedure should be well defined and known and the secrecy of the examination should be maintained wherever necessary.

submitted the recommendations in two parts the Ist Part for implementation from 2001 onwards with a long term perspective and the IInd Part for immediate implementation ie. from 2000 onwards,

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Government are pleased to accept the following recommendations with immediate effect ie. from 2000 onwards.

(1) (Recommendation No.7.1.2) - Internal Management Audit to ensure adherence to procedure.

There should be an Internal Management Audit Cell, which would conduct an audit on the system, procedures and output and give a report at the end of every examination: The audit should verify at each stage whether the laid-out procedures have been adopted and all safeguards implemented. The management audit report should form part of the annual report of the Commission. No person employed in this outfit should work for more than two years in the Commissionerate.

(2) (Recommendation No.7.1.3) - Research and Analysis Wing to review and improve the exams.

This is a group of academics consisting of competent college-level teachers drawn from government colleges who would be concerned with the academic administration of the test. The team shall consist of pay Psychometricians/statisticians. Their job is to collect questions, put the questions through all possible validity checks, classify them and add them to a question bank. The question bank should be used only when it is sufficiently large. Following the methods used in the Union Public Service Commission and using the same norms for objective tests of multiple choice type and short answer type the question bank could be continually updated and used. This cell should also conduct a post-mortem of every test and identify its weaknesses by an analysis of the results. Their report also should form part of the annual report of the Commission.

This unit shall not only concern itself with analysis of paper setting and the questions, but also analyse the relevant information regarding the performance of students from the urban and rural sectors, income brackets, reservation quotas, suppl-demand positions of different disciplines, preference ratings of colleges and such information as would be required as feedback for policy guidelines.

(3) (Recommendation No.7.1.4): Establisment of Information and Facilitation Office

As the function of the Commision concerns the aspirations and anxieties of thousands of students and their parents it is necessary to have an on-line information service. IFO should work with the latest available updated information and assist the students in interacting with the CET. No student or parent should be directed to meet the controller or the staff. This office should provide the 'single window system' for entrance test.

(4) (Recommendation No.7.2.1): Separate Examinations for Engineering and Medical Streams

Entrance Tests for the Medical and Engineering Streams should be conducted separately, each examination with a relative weight of 5:3:2 in Maths, Physics and Chemistry for Engineering and in Biology, Chemistry and Physics for Medicine. While Maths and Biology shall be papers of two

1018/2010.

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hours duration. Physics and Chemistry together will be of two hours duration. The Medical and Engineering exams shall be held with a time-gap of one week on Saturday and Sunday during the first and second week of May every year.

(5) (Recommendation No.7.2.2): Syllabus to be drawn up Split into Subtopics and published

The syllabi for all subjects should be drawn up, based on the syllabi of pre-degree, plus-Two and other qualifying examinations and published, after dividing each subject into large numbers of subtopics.

(6) (Recommendation No.7.2.9): No Single Examiner to set a whole paper

A large panel of examiners (who would maintain secrecy) should be identified. No examiner should set questions for the whole paper.

(7) (Recommendation No.7.2.12): There shall be a Chief Examiner for every subject

For every subject there should be a chief examiner responsible for the quality and secrecy of the question paper.

(8) Recommendation No.7.2.3): Examination Calendar to be published and adhered to

An examination Calendar with all dates (Starting from sale of applications to counselling and admission) should be published in advance and strictly adhered to.

(9) Recommendation No.7.2.5): Soffware for scoring ranking and options to be developed outside and only the EXE versions to be loaded on the computer

The Computer software used for valuation and ranking should be developmed by an external agency and accepted only after complete testing. Only the EXE version of the programme should be loaded on the computer. The source code should be stored separatly on CD and kept in safe custody. In the case of any emergency the source code should be used only as per a well laid-out procedure in the Mannual.

(10) (Recommendation No.7.2.15): Question papers shall be returned to the candidates after the examination and Answer Keys shall be published

The question paper should be returned to the student and the answer keys published within three days in leading newspapers.

(11) (Recommendation No.7.2.24): (Answer book shall have bar-coded false numbers

Both the screening test and the entrance test shall have false numbering. The OMR sheet or answer book shall have a bar-coded false number. The header that contains the same bar-code and the details of the student shall be detached by the invigilator in the examination hall. This identifier, kept in sealed covers under the safe custody of the Controller, shall be feed to the computer only after the whole processing of the data is over.

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(12) Recommendation No.7.2.16): <u>There shall be double valudation of OMR Sheet</u>

A well-defined procedure should be laid down for double valuation of OMR and disclosed to the public.

This changes will come into effect from the next entrance examinations onwards.

By order of the Governor,
N. CHANDRASEKHARAN NAIR,
Principal Secretary to Govt.

To

The Commissioner for Entrance Examinations.
The Director of Technical Education.
The Director of Medical Education.
The Registrar, Agri.University, Thrissur.
The Principal, Homeo College, Thiruvananthapuram.
The Principal, Ayurveda College, Thiruvananthapuram.
The General Admn.(SC) Department(vide item No.O.A.3 dt.10.11.99)
The Agriculture (Farms)Dept./Health&Family Welfare Dept.
The DPR.

അനുബന്ധം-5

16.12.99-ലെ നക്ഷത്രചിഹ്നമിട്ട 16(*102)-ാം നമ്പർ ചോദ്യം കാണുക

ഹയർ സെക്കണ്ടറി അദ്ധ്യാപക നിയമനത്തിനായി ഒരു യോഗ്യതാ നിർണ്ണയ പരീക്ഷ നടത്തുവാനായി സർക്കാർ തീരുമാനിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട വിഷയത്തിൽ ബിരുദാനന്തര ബിരുദവും ബി.എഡുമാണ് അടിസ്ഥാന യോഗ്യത. വർഷത്തിലൊരിക്കൽ ഫെബ്രുവരിയിലാണ് ഈ പരീക്ഷ നടത്താൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നത്. ബിരുദാനന്തര ബിരുദത്തിന്റെ അവസാന വർഷം. അവസാന സെമസ്റ്റർ പരീക്ഷ 6 മാസത്തിനകം നടക്കുമെങ്കിൽ അവരും യോഗ്യരാണ്. എത്ര തവണ വേണമെങ്കിലും എഴുതാവുന്നതാണ്. യോഗ്യത നേടിക്കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ കാലപരിധിയില്ലാതെ പരിഗണിക്കുന്നതാണ്.

3.11.99-ന് മുമ്പ് ഹയർ സെക്കണ്ടറി അദ്ധ്യാപകരായി നിയമിതരായി നിയമനാംഗീകാരം നേടിയവർക്കും അംഗീകാരം പ്രതീക്ഷിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നവർക്കും ഹയർ സെക്കണ്ടറി അദ്ധ്യാപകരാകാൻ യോഗ്യതയുള്ള എച്ച്.എസ്.എ./പി.ഡി. അദ്ധ്യാപകർക്കും പി.എച്ച്.ഡി./എം.എഡ്./എം.ഫിൽ/എൻ.ഇ.റ്റി./ജെ.ആർ.എഫ്. ഉള്ളവരെയും ഈ ടെസ്റ്റിൽ നിന്ന് ഒഴിവാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്..

യോഗ്യതാ നിർണ്ണയ പരീക്ഷയ്ക്ക് 100 മാർക്ക് വീതമുള്ള രണ്ടു പേപ്പറുകൾ ഉണ്ട്. ഒന്നര മണിക്കൂർ ദൈർഘ്യമുള്ള പരീക്ഷയായിരിക്കും. ഓരോ പേപ്പറിനും കുറഞ്ഞത് 35% വും ആകെ 50% മാർക്ക് നേടുന്നയാളെ യോഗ്യത നേടിയതായി പ്രഖ്യാപിക്കുന്നതാണ്. ഈ പരീക്ഷ നടത്തുന്നതിനായി ഒരു പരീക്ഷാ ബോർഡിനെയും രൂപീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. പരീക്ഷ നടത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള പ്രാരംഭ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ ഹയർ സെക്കണ്ടറി ഡയറക്ടറേറ്റിലും പരീക്ഷയുടെ നടത്തിപ്പ് എൻട്രൻസ് പരീക്ഷാ കമ്മീഷണറേറ്റിലുമാണ് നടക്കുന്നത്. എല്ലാ ജില്ലാ ആസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലും പരീക്ഷാ കേന്ദ്രങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതാണ്. പരീക്ഷാ ഫീസ് 250/- രൂപയാണ്. അപേക്ഷാ ഫോറം ഹയർ സെക്കണ്ടറി ഡയറക്ടറേറ്റിൽ നിന്ന് ലഭിക്കുന്നതാണ്. ഈ വർഷത്തെ പരീക്ഷ ഫെബ്രുവരി 26-ന് നടത്തുന്നതായിരിക്കും.

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